

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Hour: \_\_\_\_\_

## The Movement to End Slavery

### Americans Oppose Slavery in Real and Different Ways

- In the 1830's, Americans (whites, \_\_\_\_\_ African Americans, and \_\_\_\_\_ slaves) took more organized action supporting abolition

Term: \_\_\_\_\_: complete end to slavery

Examples:

a.) William Lloyd Garrison: published the \_\_\_\_\_, from the 1830's to the end of slavery, in an effort to gain support for the abolitionist movement

b.) American \_\_\_\_\_: members joined and spread antislavery literature and petitioned Congress; called for immediate *emancipation* and racial *equality* for all African Americans

c.) The Underground Railroad: 1830's, loosely organized group that began helping slaves escape from the South; most famous " \_\_\_\_\_ " was *Harriet Tubman*.

### *Reasons for Supporting Abolition and Differences in Opinion*

Reasons for Wanting Abolition:

- A.) Some challenged base on \_\_\_\_\_ (e.g. Quakers)
- B.) Founding Documents spoke of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ for all men
- C.) American Revolution had been fought in name of \_\_\_\_\_

*Question of Equality: Not all abolitionists agreed on amount of equality for African Americans*

- A.) Some believed in full \_\_\_\_\_
- B.) Some wanted to send freed African Americans to \_\_\_\_\_ to start new colonies (e.g. Liberia)

### *Resistance to Abolition and Equality*

- White Northerners: Some opposed emancipation because they feared loss of \_\_\_\_\_, and others opposed equality (didn't feel blacks were equal)
- White Southerners: Many felt, even those who did not own slaves, that slavery was important to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the South; others feared loss of \_\_\_\_\_ if slaves were emancipated; others disliked slaves and felt they were inferior

Key: \_\_\_\_\_, fear, and economic dependence on slavery made emancipation all but impossible in the Antebellum South

### Other Key Players

- Frederick Douglass: escaped slave and \_\_\_\_\_; gave lectures throughout the North; published anti-slavery newspaper, the North Star; wrote autobiographies detailing the realities of slavery.
- Sojourner Truth: “Traveler of Truth”; traveled U.S. and preached truth about slavery; fiery \_\_\_\_\_ caused individuals to sympathize with abolitionists and slaves.
- Angelina and Sarah Grimke: white southern women who were born to slave \_\_\_\_\_; wrote pamphlets recruiting other white women to the anti-slavery movement; wrote *American Slavery As It Is*, which impacted many

What is your impression of the speech given by Frederick Douglass? In other words, what stuck out to you?

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